

## In the Claims

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently amended) A method ~~Method~~ for producing a cellulosic form ~~forms that releases active agents in an amount that reaches equilibrium in an aqueous solution, the method comprising: incorporating within a cellulosic solution a~~ ~~with functional effect according to the wet-dry extrusion process, characterised in that cellulosic fibres or foils, comprising at least one incorporated,~~ weakly linked cation-active ion exchanger loaded with bactericide metal ions and/or with ionic, pharmaceutic agents in such a manner, that a depot of said agents is created within the fiber and that said depot releases the agents in an amount of the equilibration concentration upon application of these fibers or foils in aqueous solutions.
2. (Currently amended) The method ~~Method~~—according to claim 1, wherein ~~characterised in that~~ the weakly linked, cation-active ion exchanger is a poly-acrylate.
3. (Currently amended) The method ~~Method~~—according to claim 1 ~~or 2~~, wherein the metal ions comprise ~~characterised in that~~ silver ions ~~are applied as metal ions~~.
4. (Currently amended) The method ~~Method~~ according to claim 3, further comprising ~~characterised in that~~ additional bactericidally active metal ions, including preferably copper-, mercury-, zirconia- or zinc ions. ~~zink ions, are applied.~~
5. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein ~~Method according to one of the previous claims, characterised in that~~ the ionic pharmaceutic agents are anion-active agents, including in particular benzoic acid or sorbic acid.
6. (Currently amended) The method ~~Method~~ according to claim 1, wherein ~~one of the previous claims, characterised in that~~ the concentration of the active agents is in the range of 0,005 g to 100 g per kg of the cellulosic form.

7. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the cellulosic form is a fibre, Method according to one of the previous claims, characterised in that the fibers, which have has been loaded with active agents, are blended with textile fibers and processed into area-measured material.

8. (Currently amended) The method Method according to claim 7, wherein characterised in that the textile fibers are selected from the group comprising cotton, wool, polyester-fibers, polyamide-fibers, polyacryl-fibers, polypropylene-fibers and or cellulosic synthetic fiber.

9. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 2, wherein the cellulosic form further comprises Method according to one of the previous claims characterised in that the cellulosic forms further contain cation-active and/or anion-active ion-exchangers.

10. (Currently amended) A cellulosic Cellulosic form with functional effect, characterised in that said form contains weakly linked cation-active ion exchangers, wherein the ion exchanger is loaded with bactericidal metal ions and/or ionic pharmaceutic agents and that said form releases in aqueous solutions all along the metal ions and/or agents at a concentration corresponding to the current equilibration concentration.

11. (Currently amended) The cellulosic Cellulosic form according to claim 10, characterised in that the metal ions are at least in part silver ions.

12. (Currently amended) The cellulosic form according to claim 11, wherein the form is a fiber and is intermixed with a compatible material to form a mixture. Area-measured material comprising at least in part cellulosic forms according to one of the claims 10 to 11.

13. (Currently amended) The cellulosic form according to claim 12, wherein the mixture is used to form Area-measured material according to claim 12, characterised in that the fabric is a paper, a sausage casing or a non-woven fabric.

14. (New) A lyocell-type cellulosic form containing an active agent that is released from the material relative to the concentration of the active agent in an aqueous solution contacting the material, the material comprising:

a mixture of a cellulosic material, active agent and a polymeric resin with cross-linkers in an amount from about 0.1 to 2.0 weight % of the resin and wherein the amount of active agent in the material is proportional to the amount of polymeric resin in the mixture.

15. (New) The lyocell-type cellulosic form according to claim 14, wherein the polymeric resin is polyacrylate and the active agent is silver ions.

16. (New) The lyocell-type cellulosic form according to claim 15, wherein the form is a fiber for producing a woven or non-woven fabric.

17. (New) A method of producing a lyocell-type cellulosic form containing an active agent that is released from the material relative to the concentration in an aqueous solution contacting the material, the method comprising:

providing a cellulosic material comprising cellulose homogenized in N-methylmorpholine-N-oxide monohydrate;

mixing in a polyacrylate polymer in a form that is intermixed with the cellulosic material;

forming cellulosic/polymer fibres;

removing residual N-methylmorpholine-N-oxide monohydrate from the cellulosic/polymer fibres;

contacting the cellulosic/polymer fibers to a solution of silver nitrate for a sufficient time to load the cellulosic/polymer fibers with silver ions in an amount proportional to the amount of polyacrylate polymer introduced into the cellulosic material.